

**Spring Formula for Residential Credit:
What if CP makes more than NCP?**

Dad net income = \$2,000 and Mom net income = \$3,000

One child, age 10

BCSO = \$738 (line 5 of the WSCSS worksheet)

S = NCP share of combined income For this fact situation, S = 40%

R = percentage of overnights that child spends with NCP

Formula to determine transfer payment =

$$(S \times \text{BCSO}) - (\text{BCSO} \times R) = (.6 \times 738) - 738R = 442.8 - 738R$$

Scenario 1

Assume R = 10%

$$(S \times \text{BCSO}) - (\text{BCSO} \times R) = (.6 \times 738) - 738R = 442.8 - 738R = 442.8 - 73.80 =$$

\$369.00

Scenario 2

Assume R = 20%

$$(S \times \text{BCSO}) - (\text{BCSO} \times R) = (.6 \times 738) - 738R = 442.8 - 738R = 442.8 - 147.60 =$$

\$295.20

Scenario 3

Assume R = 30%

$$(S \times \text{BCSO}) - (\text{BCSO} \times R) = (.6 \times 738) - 738R = 442.8 - 738R = 442.8 - 221.4 =$$

\$221.40

Scenario 4

Assume R = 40%

$$(S \times \text{BCSO}) - (\text{BCSO} \times R) = (.6 \times 738) - 738R = 442.8 - 738R = 442.8 - 295.20 =$$

\$147.60

Scenario 5

Assume R = 50%

$$(S \times \text{BCSO}) - (\text{BCSO} \times R) = (.6 \times 738) - 738R = 442.8 - 738R = 442.8 - 369.0 =$$

\$73.80

**This formula works the same no matter which parent
has the higher monthly net income.**